

VEGETATION AND FLORA OF SCOTT NATIONAL PARK AND ADJACENT RECREATION RESERVES

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ABSTRACT

Scott National Park and adjacent recreation reserves are the largest publicly owned remnant of the Scott Coastal Plain's original vegetation. The vegetation of the study area is predominantly Jarrah-Marri woodlands on upland areas and sedgelands of variable composition in the extensive wetlands. A regionally significant community, the Scott Coastal Plain Ironstones is only found in the recreation reserve. The study area contains a flora of at least 734 species of vascular plant. Of these 681 are natives and 53 are weeds.

INTRODUCTION

Scott National Park (Reserve 25373) is found approximately 5 kilometres east of Augusta on the eastern side of the Blackwood River and Hardy Inlet. The national park is contiguous with the naturally vegetated recreation reserve A12951/4753 (vested in the shire of Augusta-Margaret River) and these areas are treated together in this paper. The total area of these reserves is 3,516 hectares. These reserves constitute the only substantial conservation reserve on the western side of the Scott Coastal Plain an area noted

for its level of localised endemics (Keighery and Robinson, 1992).

There have been no previous lists of vascular plants prepared for the national park. The current list is based on extensive field survey undertaken in 1990 and 1991.

RESULTS

NOTES ON VEGETATION ASSOCIATIONS - SCOTT NATIONAL PARK

The vegetation map was prepared using colour aerial photography and extensive foot traverse. We

have distinguished 14 vegetation complexes and 12 combinations of several of these types (Figure 1). The combinations are usually in the wetlands where small changes in topography greatly influence the depth and duration of inundation and hence the dominant plant species present. These could not be mapped separately even at this small scale.

Major vegetation associations:

1. Riverine Rushes

Juncus kraussii and *Baumea juncea* form homogenous populations up to 30 m wide or in association with *Melaleuca cuticularis*, *Melaleuca polygaloides*, *Melaleuca pauciflora*, *Gahnia trifida*, *Samolus repens*, *Samolus juncus* and *Apium prostratum*. Confined to shores of Blackwood and Scott Rivers as far as salt water incursion. Covers a total of 1.2 Ha. (0.0034% of the study area).

2. Restio – Anarthria Sedgeland

Restio ustulatus, *Anarthria prolifera* and *Anarthria scabra* association covers substantial areas, particularly in the southern section of the National Park, around wetland complexes. Typically occurring with *Evandra aristata*, *Leucopogon gilbertii*, *Leucopogon aff. gilbertii*, *Hypocalymma ericifolium*, *Pericalymma crassipes*, *Andersonia caerulea*, *Sphenotoma gracile*, *Mesomelaena tetragona*, *Euchiliopsis linearis*, *Lysinema conspicuum*, *Adenanthes obovatus* and *Lechenaultia expansa*. This association on sandy soils is winter wet but not inundated. Covers a total of 815.5 Ha (23.2% of the study area).

3. *Leptocarpus* – *Pericalymma* Wetlands

Usually discrete (circular) sandy depressions which are seasonally inundated. Association comprised mainly of *Leptocarpus* spp. and *Pericalymma spongiocaule* but occasionally *Hakea linearis*, *H. ceratophylla* or *Calothamnus lateralis* may occur. Covers a total of 281.8 Ha (8.015% of the study area).

4. *Leptocarpus* – *Agonis floribunda* Wetland

Very similar to association 3, with *Pericalymma ellipticum* replaced by *Agonis floribunda* as depth of seasonal inundation becomes greater. Few other species comprise this association but *Melaleuca lateritia* may occur in the deepest wetlands. Covers a total of 47.5 Ha (1.28% of the study area).

5. Wet Heath

Seasonally inundated sandy areas with some water flow, characterised by tall shrubs *Homalospermum firmum* and *Beaufortia sparsa*. Other typical species include *Evandra aristata*, *Astartea fascicularis*, *Agonis linearifolia*, *Hypocalymma aff. cordifolium*, *Gymnoschoenus anceps*, *Actinotus latus*, *Aotus carinata*, *Dampiera hederacea*, *Acacia uliginosa* and sedges. Covers a total of 34.9 Ha (0.99% of the study area).

6. Dry Heath

Sandy areas not seasonally inundated and characterised by tall emergent *Kunzea recurva*. Other main species are *Melaleuca thymoides*, *Dasygordon bromeliifolius*,

Agonis parviceps, and *Patersonia occidentalis*. This association often merges with Restio - Anarthria Sedgeland. Covers a total of 43.1 Ha (1.226% of the study area).

7. Paperbark Flat

Open areas, usually a series of minor depressions with *Melaleuca preissiana* over elements of wet heath. *Banksia littoralis*, *Banksia occidentalis* and *Eucalyptus patens* may occur. Covers a total of 17.1 Ha (0.486% of the study area).

8. Watercourse Paperbarks

Dense stands of *Melaleuca cuticularis* occur along the salt sections of both rivers, often with Riverine Rushes as understorey. Fresh water creeklines and river are often marked by *Melaleuca rhaphiophylla* with a dense understorey of *Melaleuca polygaloides*, *Lepidosperma gladiatum*, *Agonis fascicularis*, *Dampiera hederacea* and *Taraxis grossa*. Covers a total of 8.9 Ha (0.25% of the study area).

9. Banksia Woodland

Banksia ilicifolia on sandy ridges with a low heath of *Melaleuca thymoides*, *Kunzea recurva*, *Jacksonia horrida*, *Adenanthes meisneri* and *Lysinema ciliatum*. Covers a total of 84.0 Ha (2.39% of the study area).

10. Jarrah - Banksia Woodland

Association of *Banksia ilicifolia* with stunted *Eucalyptus marginata* on sandy ridges with a tall understorey of *Jacksonia horrida*, *Daviesia flexuosa*, *Melaleuca thymoides*, *Kunzea recurva*, *Agonis flexuosa*, *Anarthria scabra* and *Phlebocarya ciliata*. Covers a total of 49.7 Ha (1.41% of the study area).

11. Jarrah - Paperbark Flat

Similar to Paperbark Flat with the addition of stunted *Eucalyptus marginata*. Covers a total of 102.6 Ha (2.91% of the study area).

12. Jarrah - Marri Forest

This association on sandy soils comprises the bulk of the National Park forest and is typified by an overstorey of *Eucalyptus marginata* with a lower tree storey of *Agonis flexuosa*, *Banksia grandis* and *Xylomelum occidentale* and an understorey of *Bossiaea linophylla*, *Hovea elliptica*, *Anarthria scabra*, *Agonis parviceps*, *Acacia myrtifolia*, *Acacia divergens*, *Persoonia longifolia*, *Adenanthes obovatus* and *Hibbertia hypericoides*. Covers a total of 1469.3 Ha (41.79% of the study area).

13. Karri Forest

Tall forest of *Eucalyptus diversicolor* with *E. calophylla* and some *E. marginata*. The understorey of *Agonis flexuosa*, *Agonis parviceps*, *Hakea oleifolia*, *Bossiaea linophylla*, *Hovea elliptica*, *Hakea linearis*, *Anigozanthos flavidus*, *Lepidosperma longitudinale*, *Logania vaginalis*, *Leucopogon verticillatus* and some *Chorilaena quercifolia* is notable for the absence of *Acacia subracemosa* and *Bossiaea disticha* which are typical of Karri forest around Augusta, just across the river. Covers a total of 111.1 Ha (3.16% of the study area).

14. Laterite Heath

Association on exposed laterite or shallow soils over laterite with surface runoff in winter. Characterised by occasional *Melaleuca preissiana* with a shrub layer of *Hakea tuberculata*,

Pericalymma ellipticum, *Grevillea* sp. nov., *Viminaria juncea*, *Hakea sulcata*, *Hemiandra pungens*, *Hakea oleifolia*, *Calothamnus* aff *crassus*, *Melaleuca polygaloides*, *Petrophile squamata*, *Mesomelaena tetragona*, *Loxocarya magna* and *Hibbertia stellaris*. Covers a total of 31.2 Ha (0.916% of the study area).

WETLAND COMPLEXES (EXCEPT 16 AND 25)

15. *Leptocarpus* – *Agonis floribunda*/Wet Heath/Paperbark Flat (Complexes 4, 5 and 7). Covers a total of 85.7 Ha (2.44% of the study area).
16. Jarrah/Banksia Woodland/Jarrah/Marri Forest (Complexes 10 and 12). Covers a total of 115.9 Ha (3.3% of the study area).
17. *Leptocarpus* – *Pericalymma* Wetland/Paperbark Flat (Complexes 3 and 7). Covers a total of 29.2 Ha (0.830% of the study area).
18. *Leptocarpus* – *Pericalymma* Wetland/*Leptocarpus* – *Agonis floribunda* Wetland (Complexes 3 and 4). Covers a total of 30.1 Ha (0.856% of the study area).
19. Riverine Rushes/Watercourse Paperbarks (Complexes 1 and 8). Covers a total of 40.1 Ha (1.141% of the study area).
20. Wet Heath/Paperbark Flat (Complexes 5 and 7). Covers a total of 21.6 Ha (0.614% of the study area).
21. *Restio* – *Anarthria* Sedgeland/Wet Heath/Dry Heath (Complexes 2, 5 and 6). Covers a total of 138 Ha (0.392% of the study area).
22. *Leptocarpus* – *Pericalymma* Wetland/Watercourse Paperbarks (Complexes 3 and 8). Covers a total of 12.2 Ha (0.346% of the study area).
23. *Leptocarpus* – *Pericalymma* Wetland/Wet Heath (Complexes 3 and 5). Covers a total of 27.3 Ha (0.776% of the study area).
24. *Restio* – *Anarthria* Sedgeland/*Leptocarpus* – *Pericalymma* Wetland (Complexes 2 and 3) Covers a total of 20.8 Ha (0.592% of the study area).
25. Dry Heath/Jarrah – Marri Forest (Complexes 6 and 12). Covers a total of 6.9 Ha (0.196% of the study area).
26. *Restio* – *Anarthria* Sedgeland/Wet Heath (Complexes 2 and 5). Covers a total of 13.7 Ha (0.399% of the study area).

Total area: 3516.3 Hectares.

Smith (1973) mapped the major vegetation formations for the Scott Coastal Plain at a scale of 1:250,000 and gave the study area as being Jarrah/Marri low woodland and Herblands. At the much smaller scale reported here we have distinguished 14 vegetation complexes and 12 combinations of several of these types. The main vegetation complexes are, as Smith (1973) noted; Jarrah/Marri forest and woodland (42% of the study area) and *Restio*-*Anarthria* sedgelands (23% of the study area). There are also, however, significant areas of Karri Forest, Woodlands of Paperbark (*Melaleuca* species), Jarrah/Banksia or Jarrah/*Melaleuca*, Shrublands and

Sedgelands. The lateritic heath confined to the recreation reserve is a unique vegetation type confined to the Scott Coastal Plain and contains many of the Scott Plains endemic plants. It is the western most example of this vegetation type and one of two pristine examples still remaining it should be managed as part of the National Park. The Karri forest is one of the few stands of this vegetation type on the Scott Coastal Plain and it has a different understorey to that on the Leeuwin-Naturaliste ridge lacking *Acacia subracemosa* and *Bossiaea disiticha* (Keighery, 1996) as major components of the understorey. These are replaced by *Acacia scapelliformis*, here at its western limit.

FLORA

Current records of the vascular flora present inside the boundaries of the national Park and adjacent recreation reserves are given in Table I.

Despite it's small size and limited range of habitat's the flora of the park is rich, being composed of over 734 (681 natives and 53 weeds) taxa of vascular plants. Of these 7 are Ferns, Fern allies and Gymnosperms, 251 are Monocotyledons and 476 are Dicotyledons.

The largest families are the in the Monocotyledons, Orchidaceae (51 natives, 1 weed), Cyperaceae (44 natives, 2 weeds), Restionaceae (33 natives), Poaceae (18 natives, 12 weeds). In the Dicotyledons, Papilionaceae (51 natives, 6 weeds), Proteaceae (49 natives), Myrtaceae

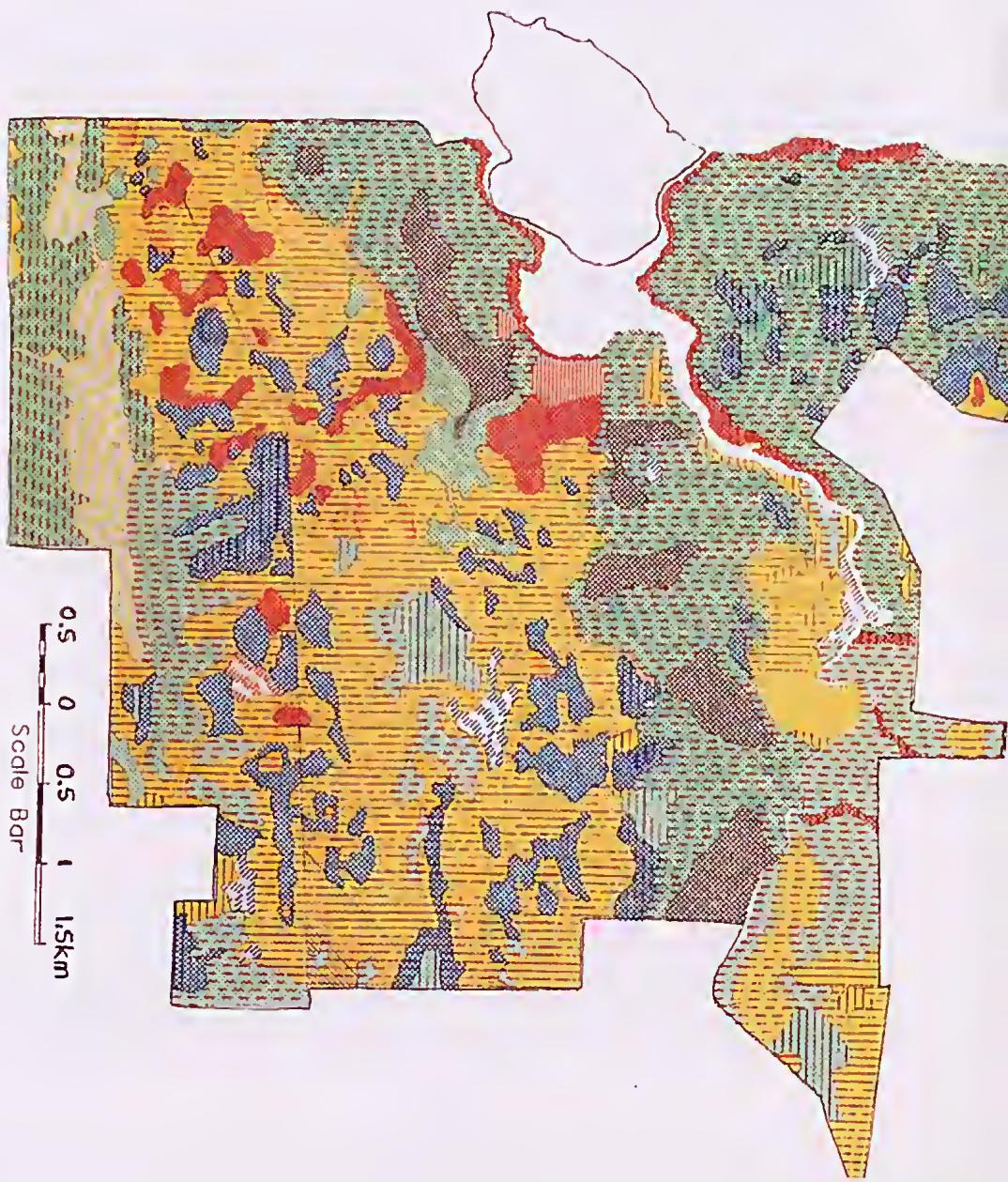
(41 natives, 1 weed), Asteraceae (29 natives, 13 weeds), Epacridaceae (29 natives), Stylidiaceae (29 natives), and the Goodeniaceae (18 natives).

The largest genera are *Stylium* (29 species), *Leucopogon* (18 species), *Acacia* (16 species), *Schoenus* (14 species) and *Caladenia* (14 species).

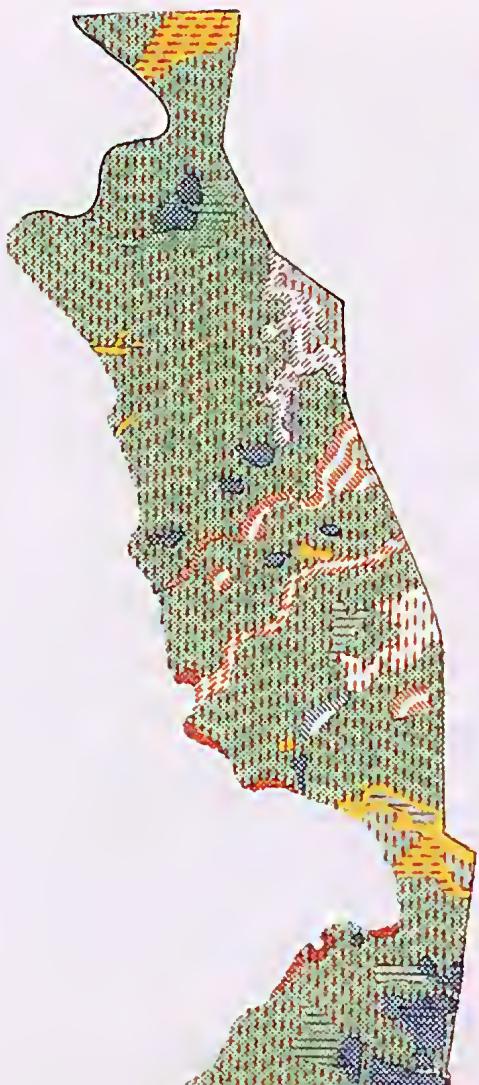
The flora is representative of the higher rainfall zone (Warren Botanical subdistrict) of southern Western Australia being rich in herbaceous species especially, Orchidaceae, Cyperaceae, Restionaceae and Stylidiaceae (Hopper et al, 1992) and small shrubs of the Epacridaceae (Keighery, 1996).

GEOGRAPHICALLY SIGNIFICANT RECORDS

As noted previously because this is one of the few large areas of bushland remaining on the Scott Coastal Plain, an area containing numerous endemic, disjunct and geographically restricted taxa (Keighery and Robinson, 1992). The Department of Conservation and Land Management under the provisions of the Wildlife Conservation Act has listed some flora under imminent threat of extinction as Declared Rare Flora (DRF), which gives them legal protection on all types of land. Other plant species of conservation concern (and in some cases are candidates for declaration as rare flora) which are poorly known or not under immediate threat are informally listed as priority flora (Pl; plants known from 1 or few populations



VEGETATION ASSOCIATIONS



- (1) Riverine Rushes
- (2) Restio-Anarthria Sedgeland
- (3) Leptocarpus-Pericalymma Wetlands
- (4) Leptocarpus-Agonis Floribunda Wetland
- (5) Wet Heath
- (6) Dry Heath
- (7) Paperbark Flat
- (8) Watercourse Paperbarks
- (9) Banksia Woodland
- (10) Jarrah-Banksia Woodland
- (11) Jarrah-Paperbark Flat
- (12) Jarrah-Marri Forest
- (13) Karri Forest
- (14) Laterite Heath

COMBINATIONS

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (4) & (5) & (7) | (2) & (5) & (6) |
| (10) & (12) | (3) & (8) |
| (3) & (7) | (3) & (5) |
| (3) & (4) | (2) & (3) |
| (1) & (8) | (6) & (12) |
| (5) & (7) | (2) & (5) |

which are under threat. P2; plants known from 1 or few populations not under immediate threat. P3; Plants known from several populations and not believed to be under immediate threat and P4 plants that are well known and while rare are not currently threatened but require monitoring. It is not surprising that there are 31 species on CALM's Priority Flora list (Atkins, 1997) and two species of Declared Rare Flora present in the study area. These are *Dryandra nivea* ssp. *uliginosa* (Declared Rare), *Acacia horridula* (Priority (P)3, southernmost population), *Acacia semitrullata* (P3), *Ampera micrantha* (P2), *Ampera simulans* (P1), *Anthotium junciforme* (P4), *Aotus carinata* (P4, a Scott Plains endemic,), *Astartea* sp (Scott River) Backshall 88233 (P4), *Blennospora* sp (Ruabon) B.J. Keighery and N. Gibson 20 (P3), *Boronia exilis* (P1, a Scott Plains endemic), *Caladenia abbrevata* (P2), *Calothamnus* aff. *crassus* (P2), *Conospermum paniculatum* (P3), *Conospermum quadripetalum* (P2), *Cyathochaeta stipoides* (P3), *Gonocarpus pusillus* (P3), *Grevillea brachystylis* ssp. *australis* (P2, a Scott Plains endemic), *Grevillea* sp (G.J. Keighery 4070) (P1, a Scott Plains endemic), *Hakea tuberculata* (P2) *Hybanthus volubilis* (P2), *Hypocalymma* sp (Scott River) (P4), *Isopogon* sp Busselton (G.J. Keighery 11534) (P3), *Lambertia orbifolia* (Declared Rare), *Leptomeria ericoides* (P2), *Lepyrodia heleocharoides* (P3), *Leucopogon gilbertii* (P3), *Meeboldinia thysanantha* (P3), *Microtis media* ssp. *quadrata* (P4), *Phlydrella pygmaea* ssp. *minima* (P1, a Scott), *Restio*

gracilior (P3), *Schoenus loliaceus* (P2), *Sphenotoma parviflorus* (P3), *Stylium leeuwinense* (P3) and *Stylium mimeticum* (P3).

The previous list includes a rich representation of the endemics of the Scott Coastal Plain (the priority code of these species being highlighted in the above list), including *Aotus carinata*, *Astartea* sp. (Scott River), *Boronia exilis*, *Grevillea brachystylis* ssp. *australis*, *Grevillea* sp. Scott River (GK 4070), *Hypocalymma* sp. Scott River, and *Phlydrella pygmaea* spp. *minima*. Species endemic to the Scott Plain not in the study area include *Adenanthes detmoldii* (P4), *Synaphaea nexosa* (P1), which do not extend this far west), *Darwinia ferricola* (DRF) and *Restio isomorphus* (P2, both confined to the Scott Ironstones but not present on the sheet in the study area).

A feature of the Scott Plains is the number of species occurring disjunctly here and then on the Southern Swan Coastal Plain (Gibson, et al. 1994) but not present on the Blackwood Plateau. Species present in the study area include *Banksia meisneri* var *ascendens*, *Grevillea brachystylis*, *Loxocarya magna*, *Calothamnus* aff. *crassus*, *Dryandra nivea* ssp. *uliginosa*, *Stylium leeuwinense* and *Stylium* aff *bulbiferum*.

There are also a number of species that range from the Scott plains to Albany, often disjunct in occurrence. These include *Conospermum quadripetalum*, *Hakea tuberculata* and *Lambertia orbifolia*. Another species with a highly disjunct distribution is *Leptomeria*

ericoides. The collection from Scott National Park is the third record of this species. Previously this species has been only recorded in recent times from Ambergate Regional Park (Keighery et al, 1996), SW of Busselton.

DISCUSSION

Several long term residents of the Augusta area stated that "prior to the establishment of all weather access to East Augusta being provided through the park, Pitcher Plants (*Cephalotus follicularis*) were found in the Wet Heath association". The disturbance to natural drainage patterns said to be causing their loss. This association was searched extensively for *Cephalotus follicularis* without success. Pitcher plants appear to have declined in most of their western margins of their range (Keighery, unpub. obs.), although they were still present at West Bay in Leeuwin-Naturaliste National Park in 1991.

Scott National Park despite its small size is of considerable conservation significance. It contains a rich flora of over 734 taxa of vascular plants of which 681 are native. The largest families and genera reflect those listed as most diverse for the Warren Botanical District by Hopper et al (1992). Of the 12 taxa endemic to the Scott Coastal Plain, 8 are present and conserved in Scott National Park and adjacent recreation reserves.

Of the native species 31 are on CALM's priority flora list and eight of these are endemic to the

Scott Coastal Plain. The whole study area should be managed for the conservation of flora and fauna as it's primary objective.

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SCOTT NATIONAL PARK – VEGETATION ASSOCIATIONS

1. Riverine Rushes
2. Restio – *Anarthria* Sedgeland
3. *Leptocarpus* – *Pericalymma* Wetlands
4. *Leptocarpus* – *Agonis floribunda* Wetland
5. Wet Heath
6. Dry Heath
7. Paperbark Flat
8. Watercourse Paperbarks
9. Banksia Woodland
10. Jarrah – Banksia Woodland
11. Jarrah – Paperbark Flat
12. Jarrah – Marri Forest
13. Karri Forest
14. Laterite Heath

APPENDIX ONE: SCOTT NATIONAL PARK

FLORA LIST

Key: Names and numbers in brackets refer to voucher collections held in the Western Australian Herbarium (PERTH) at Como. Collectors are: CJR; C. Robinson, GJK; G. Keighery. BJK/ NG: Bronwen Keighery and Neil Gibson. An " around the species name refer to Restionaceae manuscript names currently used at PERTH. An * indicates a naturalised weed. The list is in systematic order as used in PERTH Herbarium.

FERNS AND FERN ALLIES

DENNSTAEDTIACEAE

Pteridium esculentum (G. Forst.)
Cockayne

LINDSAEACEAE

Lindsaea linearis SW.

LYCOPODIACEAE

Phylloglossum drummondii Kunze

SELAGINELLACEAE

Selaginella gracillima (Kunze) Alston

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

Ophioglossum lusitanicum L.

GYMNOSPERMS

PODOCARPACEAE

Podocarpus drouynianus F. Muell.

ZAMIACEAE

Macrozamia reidlei (Fisch. ex Gaud.) C.A. Gardner

MONOCOTYLEDONS

CENTROLEPIDACEAE

Aphelia cyperoides R.Br.

A. brizula F.Muell.

A. nutans Hook. ex Benth.

Centrolepis aristata (R.Br.) Roem. et Schultz

C. drummondiana (Nees.) Walp

C. inconspicua W.V. Fitz.

C. mutica (R.Br.) Hieron

CYPERACEAE

Baumea articulata (R.Br.) S.T. Blake

B. juncea (R.Br.) Palla

B. vaginalis (Benth.) S.T. Blake

Chorizandra cymbalaria R.Br.

C. enodis Nees.

Cyathochaeta avenacea Benth.

C. clandestina (R.Br.) Benth.

C. stipoides K.L. Wilson

**Cyperus tenellus* L.f.

Evandra aristata R.Br.

Gahnia trifida Labill.

Gymnoschoenus anceps (R.Br.) C.B. Clarke

Isolepis cyperoides R.Br.

I. marginata (Thunb.) A. Dietr.

I. nodosa (Rottb.) R.Br.

**I. prolifera* (Rottb.) C.B. Clarke

.*I. setiformis* (S.T.Blake) K.L.Wilson

I. stellata (C.B. Clarke) K.L.Wilson

I. sp. (CJR375)

Lepidosperma carphoides F.Muell. ex Benth.

L. effusum Benth.

L. gladiatum Labill.

L. longitudinale Labill.

L. pubisquamatum Steudel

L. squamatum Labill.

L. tetraquetrum Nees.

Mesomelaena graciliceps (C.B. Clarke) K. Wilson

M. stygia (R.Br.) Nees

M. tetragona (R.Br.) Benth.

Schoenus asperocarpus F.Muell.

S. bifidus (Nees) Boekel

S. cruentus (Nees.) Benth.

S. curvifolius (R.Br.) Benth.

S. discifer Tate

S. efoliatus F.Muell.

<i>S. elegans</i> S.T.Blake	<i>Hemiarthria uncinata</i> R.Br.
<i>S. indutus</i> (F.Muell.) Benth.	<i>Microlaena stipoides</i> (Labill.) R.Br.
<i>S. loliaeetus</i> Kuek.	<i>Neurachne alopecuroides</i> R.Br.
<i>S. maschalinus</i> Roem. et Schultes	<i>Poa drummondiana</i> Nees.
<i>S. nitens</i> (F.Muell.) Benth.	<i>P. porphyroclados</i> Nees.
<i>S. odontocarpus</i> F. Muell.	* <i>Polypogon monspeliensis</i> (L.) Desf.
<i>S. subflavus</i> Kuek.	<i>P. tenellus</i> R.Br.
<i>S. sp</i> (CJR 402)	<i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> (L.) Kunth
<i>Tetraria capillaris</i> (F. Muell.) J. Black	<i>Tetrarrhena laevis</i> R.Br.
<i>T. octandra</i> (Nees.) Kuek.	
<i>Tricostularia neesii</i> Lehm.	
 TYPHACEAE	RESTIONACEAE
<i>Typha domingensis</i> Pers.	<i>Anarthria gracilis</i> R.Br.
 RUPPIACEAE	<i>A. prolifera</i> R.Br.
<i>Ruppia polycarpa</i> Mason	<i>A. scabra</i> R.Br.
 JUNCAGINACEAE	<i>Chaetanthus leptocarpoides</i> R.Br.
<i>Triglochin calcitrapum</i> Hook.	<i>Empodium gracillimum</i> (F. Muell.) Johnson
<i>T. huegelii</i> Endl.	<i>Hypolaena exsulca</i> R.Br.
<i>T. striata</i> Ruiz. et Pav.	<i>Leptocarpus coangustatus</i> Nees.
<i>T. trichophora</i> Nees. ex Endl.	<i>L. scariosus</i> R.Br.
 POACEAE	<i>L. "diffusus"</i>
<i>Agrostis avenacea</i> J. Gmelin	<i>L. tenax</i> (Labill.) R.Br.
* <i>Aira caryophyllea</i> L.	<i>L. tenellus</i> (Nees) F. Muell.
<i>Amphipogon laguroides</i> R.Br.	<i>L. "roycei"</i>
<i>A. turbinatus</i> R.Br.	<i>Lepyrodia heleocharoides</i> Gilg.
* <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i> L.	<i>L. "rivularis"</i>
<i>Austrostipa compressa</i> (R.Br.) Jacobs & Everet	<i>L. "porterae"</i>
<i>A. flavescens</i> (Labill.) Jacobs & Everet	<i>Loxocarya "castanea"</i>
<i>A. semibarbata</i> (R.Br.) Jacobs & Everet	<i>L. cinerea</i> R.Br.
* <i>Avellina michelii</i> (Savi) Parl.	<i>L. flexuosa</i> (R.Br.) Benth.
* <i>Avena barbata</i> Link	<i>L. magna</i> Meney et Dixon
* <i>Briza maxima</i> L.	<i>Lyginia barbata</i> R.Br.
* <i>B. minor</i> L.	<i>Meeboldinia denmarkica</i> Suess.
* <i>Bromus diandrus</i> Roth.	<i>Meeboldinia thysanantha</i>
* <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> (L.) Pers.	<i>Restio amblycoleus</i> F. Muell.
* <i>Dactylis glomerata</i> L.	<i>R. applanatus</i> Spreng.
<i>Danthonia pilosa</i> R.Br.	<i>R. leptocarpoides</i> Benth.
<i>Deyeuxia quadriseta</i> Benth.	<i>R. tremulus</i> R.Br.
<i>Dichleachne crinita</i> (L.f.) Hook.	<i>R. ustulatus</i> F. Muell. ex Ewart
<i>Diplopogon setaceus</i> R.Br.	<i>R. "cracens"</i>
* <i>Ehrharta longiflora</i> Sm.	<i>R. gracilior</i> (F. Muell.) Benth.
* <i>Hainardia cylindrica</i> (Willd.) Greuter	<i>R. "serialis"</i>
	<i>Sporodanthus strictus</i> (R.Br.) L.Johnson et Cutler
	<i>Taraxis glauca</i> L.Johnson et Briggs
	<i>T. grossa</i> L.Johnson et Briggs

HYDATELLACEAE	PHORMIACEAE
<i>Trithuria bibracteata</i> D.A. Cooke	<i>Styphandra grandiflora</i> Lindl.
<i>T. submersa</i> J.D. Hook.	
XYRIDACEAE	ANTHERICACEAE
<i>Xyris gracillima</i> F. Muell.	<i>Agrostocrinum scabrum</i> (R.Br.) Baillon.
<i>X. lacera</i> R.Br.	<i>Caesia micrantha</i> Lindl.
<i>X. lanata</i> R.Br.	<i>C. aff. micrantha</i> (GJK12471)
<i>X. laxiflora</i> F. Muell.	<i>C. occidentalis</i> R.Br.
<i>X. roycei</i> Wakefield	<i>Chamaescilla corymbosa</i> (R.Br.) F. Muell. ex Benth.
PHILYDRACEAE	<i>Hodgsoniola junciformis</i> F. Muell.
<i>Philydrella pygmaea</i> (R.Br.) Caruel var <i>minima</i> L.Adams	<i>Johnsonia acaulis</i> Endl.
JUNCACEAE	<i>J. lupulina</i> R.Br.
<i>Juncus amabilis</i> E. Edgar	<i>Laxmannia sessiliflora</i> DCne. ssp. <i>australis</i> Keighery
* <i>J. articulatus</i> L.	<i>Sowerbaea laxiflora</i> Lindl.
<i>J. bufonius</i> L.	<i>Thysanotus arenarius</i> N.H. Brittain
* <i>J. capitatus</i> Weigel	<i>T. dichotomus</i> R.Br.
<i>J. gregiflorus</i> L.Johnson	<i>T. multiflorus</i> R.Br.
<i>J. holoschoenus</i> R.Br.	<i>T. patersonii</i> R.Br.
<i>J. kraussii</i> Hochst.	<i>T. tenellus</i> Endl.
* <i>J. microcephalus</i> Kunth.	<i>T. triandrus</i> (Labill.) R.Br.
<i>J. pallidus</i> R.Br.	<i>Tricoryne elatior</i> R.Br.
<i>J. pauciflorus</i> R.Br.	<i>T. humilis</i> Endl.
<i>J. planifolius</i> R.Br.	ASPHODELACEAE
<i>J. subsecundus</i> Wakefield	<i>Bulbine semibarbata</i> (R.Br.) Haw.
<i>Luzula meridionalis</i> Nordensk.	COLCHICACEAE
DASYPOGONACEAE	<i>Burchardia multiflora</i> Lindl.
<i>Acanthocarpus preissii</i> Lehm.	<i>B. umbellata</i> R.Br.
<i>Baxteria australis</i> R.Br.	HAEMODORACEAE
<i>Dasypogon bromeliifolius</i> R.Br.	<i>Anigozanthos flavidus</i> Redoute
<i>Kingia australis</i> R.Br.	<i>A. manglesii</i> Don.
<i>Lomandra caespitosa</i> (Benth.) Ewart	<i>A. viridis</i> Endl.
<i>L. integra</i> T.D. Macfarlane	<i>Conostylis aculeata</i> R.Br.
<i>L. nigricans</i> T.D. Macfarlane	<i>C. laxiflora</i> Benth.
<i>L. odora</i> (Endl.) Ewart	<i>C. setigera</i> R.Br.
<i>L. pauciflora</i> (R.Br.) Ewart	<i>Haemodorum laxum</i> R.Br.
<i>L. preissii</i> (Endl.) Ewart	<i>H. simplex</i> Lindl.
<i>L. purpurea</i> (Endl.) Ewart	<i>H. sparsiflorum</i> F.Muell.
<i>L. sericea</i> (Endl.) Ewart	<i>H. spicatum</i> R.Br.
<i>L. sonderi</i> (Endl.) Ewart	<i>Phlebocarya ciliata</i> R.Br.
XANTHORRHOEACEAE	<i>Tribonanthes australis</i> Endl.
<i>Xanthorrhoea preissii</i> Endl.	<i>T. violacea</i> Endl.
	HYPOXIDACEAE
	<i>Hypoxis occidentalis</i> Benth.

- IRIDACEAE**
- Orthrosanthos laxus* (Endl.) Benth.
 - Patersonia juncea* Lindl.
 - P. occidentalis* R.Br. var *occidentalis*
 - P. occidentalis* R. Br. var *angustifolia* Benth.
 - P. umbrosa* Endl. var. *xanthina* (F. Muell.) Domin.
 - **Romulea rosea* (L.) Ecklon
- ORCHIDACEAE**
- Caladenia abbreviata* Hopper et Brown
 - C. aphylla* Benth.
 - C. brownii* Hopper
 - C. ensata* Hopper et Brown
 - C. cairnsiana* F. Muell.
 - C. gardneri* Hopper et Brown
 - C. flava* R.Br.
 - C. georgei* Hopper et Brown
 - C. infundibularis* A.S. George
 - C. latifolia* R.Br.
 - C. longiclavata* E. Coleman
 - C. marginata* Lindl.
 - C. nana* Endl. subsp. *unita*
 - C. longicauda* Lindl.
 - C. reptans* Lindl.
 - Cryptostylis ovata* R.Br.
 - Cyanicula gemmata* (Lindl.) Hopper et Brown
 - C. sericea* (Lindl.) Hopper et Brown
 - Diuris laevis* W.V. Fitz.
 - D. longifolia* R.Br.
 - Drakea glyptodon* W.V. Fitz.
 - Elythranthera brunonis* (Endl.) A.S. George
 - E. emarginata* (Lindl.) A.S. George
 - Epiblema grandiflorum* R.Br.
 - Eriochilus dilatatus* Lindl.
 - E. scaber* Lindl.
 - Leporella fimbriata* (Lindl.) A.S. George
 - Leptoceras menziesii* (R.Br.) Lindl.
 - Lyperanthus forrestii* F. Muell.
 - L. serratus* Lindl.
 - Microtis alba* R.Br.
 - M. atrata* Lindl.
 - M. media* R. Br. ssp *quadrata* R. Bates
- **Monadenia bracteata* (Sw.) Durand et Shiz.
 - Prasophyllum brownii* Reichb.
 - P. calcicola* R. Bates
 - P. elatum* R.Br.
 - P. hians* Reichb.
 - P. macrostachyum* R.Br.
 - P. parvifolium* Lindl.
 - P. ringens* Reichb.
 - Pterostylis barbata* Lindl.
 - P. vittata* Lindl.
 - P. aff. nana* R.Br.
 - Pyrorchis nigricans* (R.Br.) D.Jones
 - Thelymitra crinita* Lindl.
 - T. cornicina* Reichb.
 - T. flexuosa* Endl.
 - T. fuscolutea* R.Br.
 - T. mucida* W.V. Fitz.
 - T. pauciflora* R.Br.
 - T. aff. holmesii* Nicholls
- DICOTYLEDONS**
- CASUARINACEAE**
- Allocasuarina fraseriana* (Miq.) L. Johnson
- PROTEACEAE**
- Acidonia teretifolia* (R.Br.) L. Johnson et Briggs
 - Adenanthes barbigerus* Lindl.
 - A. meisneri* Lehm.
 - A. obovatus* Labill.
 - Banksia attenuata* R.Br.
 - B. grandis* Willd.
 - B. ilicifolia* R.Br.
 - B. littoralis* R.Br.
 - B. meisneri* Lehm. var. *ascendens* A.S. George
 - B. occidentalis* R.Br.
 - Conospermum caeruleum* R.Br. ssp. *debile* (Kipp. ex Meisn.) Bennett
 - C. capitatum* R.Br.
 - C. flexuosum* R.Br. ssp. *laevigatum* Bennett
 - C. paniculatum* Bennett
 - C. quadripetalum* Bennett

- Dryandra sessilis* (Knight) Domin.
D. nivea (Labill.) R.Br. ssp. *uliginosa* A.S. George
Grevillea brachystylis Meisn. ssp. *australis* Keighery
G. papillosa (McGillivray) Olde et Marriott
G. manglesioides Meisn. ssp. *manglesioides*
G. manglesioides Meisn. ssp. nov. (GJK 4070)
G. quercifolia R.Br.
Hakea amplexicaulis R.Br.
H. ceratophylla (Sm.) R.Br.
H. falcata R.Br.
H. linearis R.Br.
H. lissocarpha R.Br.
H. oleifolia (Sm.) R.Br.
H. prostrata R.Br.
H. ruscifolia Labill.
H. sulcata R.Br.
H. tuberculata R.Br.
H. varia R.Br.
Isopogon axillaris R.Br.
 I.sp. Busselton (Keighery 11534)
Lambertia orbifolia C.A. Gardner
Persoonia elliptica R.Br.
P. graminea R.Br.
P. longifolia R.Br.
Petrophile acicularis R.Br.
P. diversifolia R.Br.
P. linearis R.Br.
P. media R.Br.
P. squamata R.Br. ssp. *pluridissecta* Keighery
Stirlingia simplex Lindl.
Synaphea floribunda A.S. George
S. gracillima Lindl.
S. petiolaris R.Br.
Xylomelum occidentale R.Br.
- LORANTHACEAE**
Nuytsia floribunda (Labill.) R.Br. ex Fenzl.
- POLYGONACEAE**
Muehlenbeckia adpressa (Labill.) Meisn.
 **Rumex acetosella* L.
 **R. conglomeratus* Murray
 **R. crispus* L.
- CHENOPODIACEAE**
 **Atriplex prostrata* M.Boucher ex DC.
 **Chenopodium multifidum* L.
 **C. murale* L.
Halosarcia indica (Willd.) P.G. Wilson
Rhagodia baccata (Labill.) Moq.
Sarcocornia quinqueflora (Bunge ex Ung.-Sternb.) A.J. Scott
Suaeda australis (R.Br.) Moq.
- AMARANTHACEAE**
Alternanthera nodiflora R.Br.
- PORTULACACEAE**
Calandrina corrigioloides F. Muell. ex Benth.
- CARYOPHYLLACEAE**
 **Cerastium glomeratum* Thuill.
 **Corrigida litoralis* L.
 **Petrohagia velutina* (Guss.) P. Ball. ex Heyw.
 **Silene gallica* L.
- RANUNCULACEAE**
Clematis pubescens Hueg, ex Endl.
Ranunculus colonorum Endl.
- LAURACEAE**
Cassytha glabella R.Br.
C. micrantha Meisn.
C. racemosa Nees.
- BRASSICACEAE**
 **Helophilus pusilla* L.f.
Stenopetalum robustum Endl.
- DROSERACEAE**
Drosera bulbosa Hook.
D. enodes Marchant et Lowrie

- D. erythrorhiza* Lindl.
D. gigantea Lindl. ssp. *geniculata* Lowrie
D. glanduligera Lehm.
D. huegelii Endl.
D. menziesii R.Br.
D. myriantha Planch.
D. nitidula Planchon ssp. *omissa* (Diels.)
 Marchant et Lowrie
D. neesii Lehm.
D. pallida Lindl.
D. platypoda Turcz.
D. pulchella Lehm.

CRASSULACEAE
Crassula colorata (Nees.) Ostenf.
**C. decumbens* Thunb.
C. exserta (Reader) Ostenf.
**C. natans* Thunb.
C. pedicellosa (F. Muell.) Ostenf.
C. peduncularis (Smith) Meigen

SAXIFRAGACEAE
Eremosyne pectinata Endl.

PITTOSPORACEAE
Billardiera variifolia DC.
Cheiranthera preissiana Putterl.

ROSACEAE
**Rubus discolor* Weihe et Nees

MIMOSACEAE
Acacia alata R.Br.
A. browniana Wendl. var. *browniana*
A. cochlearis (Labill.) Wendl.
A. divergens Benth.
A. extensa Lindl.
A. hastulata Smith
A. horridula Meisn.
A. huegelii Benth.
A. lateriticola Maslin
A. myrtifolia (Sm.) Willd. var.
 angustifolia Benth.
A. pulchella R.Br.
A. scalpelliformis Meisn.
A. stenoptera Benth.
A. tetragonocarpa Meisn.
A. uliginosa Maslin

A. urophylla Benth. ex Lindl.

PAPILIONACEAE
Aotus carinata Meisn.
A. intermedia Meisn.
*A. sp. aff. *genistoides** (Kenneally 2571)
Bossiaea linophylla R.Br.
B. ornata (Lindl.) Benth.
B. praetermissa J. Ross
Callistachys lanceolata Vent.
Chorizema diversifolium DC.
C. ilicifolium Labill.
C. spathulatum (Meisn.) Taylor et Crisp
Daviesia cordata Sm.
D. decurrens Meisn.
D. flexuosa Benth.
D. gracilis M.D. Crisp
D. inflata M.D. Crisp
Euchilopsis linearis (Benth.) F. Muell.
Eutaxia epacridioides Meisn.
E. obovata (Labill.) C.A. Gardn.
E. virgata Benth.
Gompholobium capitatum Cunn.
G. confertum (DC) Crisp
G. knightianum Lindl.
G. marginatum R.Br.
G. amplexicaule Meisn.
G. polymorphum R.Br.
G. preissii Meisn.
G. scabrum Smith
G. tomentosum Labill.
Hardenbergia comptoniana (Andr.)
 Benth.
Hovea chorizemifolia (Sw.) DC.
H. elliptica (Sm.) DC.
H. stricta Meisn.
H. trisperma Benth.
Isotropis cuneifolia (Sm.) Benth. ex B.D.
 Jackson
Jacksonia furcellata (Bonpl.) DC.
J. horrida DC.
Jansonia formosa Kipp. ex Lindl.
Kennedia carinata (Benth.) Domin
K. coccinea Vent.
Latrobea diosmifolia Benth.
**Lotus angustissimus* L.

* <i>L. uliginosus</i> Schk.	EUPHORBIACEAE
* <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> L.	<i>Ampera ericoides</i> Adr. Juss
<i>Mirbelia dilatata</i> R.Br.	<i>A. protensa</i> Nees.
* <i>Ornithopus compressus</i> L.	<i>A. volubilis</i> F. Muell. ex Benth.
<i>Oxylobium lineare</i> (Benth.) Benth.	<i>A.? micrantha</i> (CJR227, 110)
<i>O. forrestii</i> Ewart	<i>Calycopeplus oliganthus</i> Henderson
<i>Pultenaea reticulata</i> (Sm.) Benth.	<i>Monotaxis occidentalis</i> Endl.
<i>Sphaerolobium grandiflorum</i> (R.Br.) Benth.	<i>Phyllanthus calycinus</i> Labill.
<i>S. medium</i> R.Br.	<i>Poranthera ericoides</i> Klotzsch
<i>S. nudiflorum</i> (Meisn.) Benth.	<i>P. microphylla</i> Brongn.
<i>S. racemosum</i> Benth.	STACKHOUSIACEAE
<i>S. vimineum</i> Sm.	<i>Stackhousia huegelii</i> Endl.
* <i>Trifolium glomeratum</i> L.	<i>S. pubescens</i> A.Rich
* <i>T. subterraneum</i> L.	<i>Tripterococcus brunonis</i> Endl.
<i>Viminaria juncea</i> (Schrad. et Wendl.) Hoffsgg.	<i>T. sp.</i> (CJR 414)
GERANIACEAE	SAPINDACEAE
<i>Pelargonium littorale</i> Hueg.	<i>Dodonaea viscosa</i> Jacq. ssp. <i>angustissima</i> (DC.) West
RUTACEAE	RHAMNACEAE
<i>B. anceps</i> P.G. Wilson	<i>Spyridium globulosum</i> (Labill.) Benth.
<i>Boronia crenulata</i> Sm.	<i>Trymalium floribundum</i> Steud.
<i>B. denticulata</i> Sm.	<i>T. ledifolium</i> Fenzl.
<i>B. exilis</i> P.G. Wilson	MALVACEAE
<i>B. fastigiata</i> Bartl.	<i>Sida hookeriana</i> Miq.
<i>B. juncea</i> Bartl.	STERCULIACEAE
<i>B. megastigma</i> Nees. ex Bartl.	<i>Rulingia corylifolia</i> R.A. Grah.
<i>B. molloyae</i> J. Drumm.	<i>Thomasia pauciflora</i> Lindl.
<i>B. spathulata</i> Lindl.	DILLENIACEAE
<i>Chorilaena quercifolia</i> Endl.	<i>Hibbertia amplexicaulis</i> Steud.
<i>Eriostemon spicatus</i> A. Rich.	<i>H. cuneiformis</i> (Labill.) Sm.
<i>Phebalium anceps</i> DC.	<i>H. cunninghamii</i> Ait. ex Hook.
TREMANDRACEAE	<i>H. ferruginea</i> J.R. Wheeler
<i>Platytheca galoides</i> Steetz.	<i>H. surfuracea</i> (R.Br. ex Benth.)
<i>Tetratheca setigera</i> Endl.	<i>H. glomerosa</i> (Benth.) F. Muell.
<i>Tremandra diffusa</i> R.Br. ex DC.	<i>H. hypericoides</i> (DC.) F. Muell.
<i>T. stelligera</i> R.Br. ex DC.	<i>H. inconnspicua</i> Ostenf.
POLYGALACEAE	<i>H. stellaris</i> Endl.
<i>Comesperma calymega</i> Labill.	<i>H. sp. "rigid bracts"</i> (Wheeler 3220)
<i>C. flavum</i> DC.	VIOLACEAE
<i>C. nudiusculum</i> DC.	<i>Hybanthus volubilis</i> E.M. Bennett
<i>C. virgatum</i> Labill.	THYMELAEACEAE
<i>C. ciliatum</i> Steetz	<i>Pimelea angustifolia</i> R.Br.

P. ferruginea Labill.
P. hispida R.Br.
P. lanata R.Br.
P. longiflora R.Br. ssp. *longiflora*
P. preissii Meisn.

MYRTACEAE

Actinodium cunninghamii Schau.
Agonis flexuosa (Sprengel) Schau.
A. floribunda Turcz.
A. juniperina Schau.
A. linearifolia (DC.) Schau.
A. parviceps Schau.
Astartea fascicularis (Labill.) DC.
A. aff. *fascicularis-erect* (GJK 14586)
A. sp. Scott River (Backshall 88233)
Beaufortia sparsa R.Br.
Calothamnus lateralis Lindl.
C. schaueri Lehm.
C. aff. *crassus* (Royce 84)
Calytrix flavescens Cunn.
Darwinia oederoides (Turcz.) Benth.
Eucalyptus calophylla R.Br.
E. diversicolor F. Muell.
E. marginata Donn. ex Sm.
E. megacarpa F. Muell.
E. patens Benth.
E. rufa Endl.
Homalospermum firmum Schau.
Hypocalymma angustifolium (Endl.) Schau.
H. ericifolium Benth.
H. sp. Scott Plains (A S George II773)
K. recurva Schau.
Kunzea spathulata Toelken
K. hybrid (*spathulata* x *recurva*)
**Leptospermum laevigatum* (Gaertn.) F. Muell.
Melaleuca basicephala Benth.
M. cuticularis Labill.
M. incana R.Br.
M. lateritia A. Dietr.
M. pauciflora Turcz.
M. preissiana Schau.
M. rhamphophylla Schau.
M. thymoides Labill.

Pericalymma ellipticum (Endl.) Schau.
P. crassipes Lehm.
P. spongiosa Cranfield
Verticordia lemannii Schau.
V. plumosa (Desf.) Druce var *brachiphylla*
A.S.George

ONAGRACEAE

Epilobium billardierianum Ser.

HALORAGACEAE

Gonocarpus benthamii Orch.
G. hexandrus (F. Muell.) Orch.
G. paniculatus (R.Br. ex Benth.) Orch.
G. pusillus (R.Br. ex Benth.) Orch.
Haloragis brownii (J.D. Hook.) Schindler

APIACEAE

Actinotus glomeratus Benth.
A. laxus Keighery
A. omnifertilis (F.Muell.) Benth.
Apium annuum P.S.Short
A. prostratum Labill. ex Vent ssp.
prostratum
Centella asiatica (L.) Urban
Daucus glochidiatus (Labill.) Fisch., C.
Meyer et Ave-Lall.
Eryngium pinnatifidum Bunge.
Homalosciadium homalocarpum (F.
Muell.) Eichler
Hydrocotyle alata A. Rich.
H. blepharocarpa F. Muell.
H. callicarpa Bunge.
H. diantha DC.
H. pilifera Turcz.
H. plebeja A. Rich
Pentapeltis peltigera (Hook.) Bunge
Platysace anceps (DC.) Norman
P. filiformis (Bunge) Norman
P. pendula (Benth.) Norman
P. tenuissima (Benth.) Norman
Schoenolaena juncea Bunge
Trachymene pilosa Sm.
Xanthosia candida (Benth.) Steud.
X. huegelii (Benth.) Steudel ssp. *southern*
(GJK 2165)
X. pusilla Bunge.

EPACRIDACEAE	MENYANTHACEAE
<i>Andersonia caerulea</i> R.Br.	<i>Villarsia albiflora</i> F. Muell.
<i>A. involucrata</i> Sond.	<i>V. lasiosperma</i> F. Muell.
<i>A. micrantha</i> R.Br.	<i>V. latifolia</i> Benth.
<i>Astroloma ciliatum</i> (Lindl.) Druce	<i>V. parnassifolia</i> (Labill.) R.Br.
<i>A. pallidum</i> R.Br.	<i>V. violifolia</i> F. Muell.
<i>Leucopogon alternifolius</i> R.Br.	LAMIACEAE
<i>L. australis</i> R.Br.	<i>Hemiandra pungens</i> R.Br.
<i>L. carinatus</i> R.Br.	<i>H. sp. nov.</i> (CJR 430)
<i>L. conostephoides</i> DC.	<i>Hemigenia</i> sp. Albany (GJK 8712)
<i>L. cordatus</i> Sonder	* <i>Mentha pulegium</i> L.
<i>L. distans</i> R.Br. var. <i>contractus</i> Benth.	* <i>Stachys arvensis</i> (L.) L.
<i>L. gilbertii</i> Stschegl.	SCROPHULARIACEAE
<i>L. glabellus</i> R.Br.	* <i>Bellardia trixago</i> (L.) All.
<i>L. hirsutus</i> Sond.	<i>Glossostigma drummondii</i> Benth.
<i>L. pendulus</i> R.Br.	<i>Gratiola peruviana</i> L.
<i>L. reflexus</i> R.Br.	* <i>Parentucellia latifolia</i> (L.) Caruel
<i>L. revolutus</i> R.Br.	* <i>P. viscosa</i> (L.) Caruel
<i>L. striatus</i> R.Br.	<i>Veronica calycina</i> R.Br.
<i>L. squarrosus</i> Benth.	SOLANACEAE
<i>L. unilateralis</i> Stschegl.	<i>Anthocercis littorea</i> Labill.
<i>L. verticillatus</i> R.Br.	* <i>Solanum nigrum</i> L.
<i>L. aff. gilbertii</i> (CJR192) "tenuicaulis"	LENTIBULARIACEAE
<i>L. aff. propinquus</i> (CJR 253)	<i>Polypompholyx multifida</i> (R.Br.) F. Muell.
<i>Lysinema ciliatum</i> R.Br.	<i>Utricularia hookeri</i> Lehm.
<i>L. conspicuum</i> R.Br.	<i>U. menziesii</i> R.Br.
<i>Needhamiella pumilio</i> (R.Br.) L. Watson	<i>U. simplex</i> R.Br.
<i>Sphenotoma capitatum</i> (R.Br.) Lindl.	MYOPORACEAE
<i>S. gracile</i> (R.Br.) Sw.	<i>Myoporum oppositifolium</i> R.Br.
<i>S. parviflorum</i> F. Muell.	OROBANCHACEAE
PRIMULACEAE	* <i>Orobanche minor</i> Sm.
* <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> L.	RUBIACEAE
<i>Samolus junceus</i> R.Br.	<i>Opercularia apiciflora</i> Labill.
<i>S. repens</i> (Forst. and G. Forst.) Pers.	<i>O. echinocephala</i> Benth.
* <i>S. valerandi</i> L.	<i>O. hispidula</i> Endl.
LOGANIACEAE	<i>O. vaginata</i> Labill.
<i>Logania campanulata</i> R.Br.	<i>O. volubilis</i> R.Br. ex Benth.
<i>L. serpyllifolia</i> R.Br.	CAMPANULACEAE
<i>L. vaginalis</i> (Labill.) F. Muell.	* <i>Wahlenbergia capensis</i> (L.) A.DC.
<i>Phyllangium paradoxum</i> (R.Br.) Dunlop	<i>W. gracilenta</i> Loth.
GENTIANACEAE	<i>W. multicaulis</i> Benth.
* <i>Centaurium erythraea</i> Rafn.	
* <i>C. spicatum</i> (L.) Fritsch ex Janchen	
* <i>Cicendia filiformis</i> (L.) De larbe	
<i>Sebaea ovata</i> (Labill.) R.Br.	

LOBELIACEAE	<i>S. glaucum</i> Labill
<i>Grammatotheca bergiana</i> (Cham.) C.Presl.	<i>S. guttatum</i> R.Br.
<i>Isotoma hypocrateriformis</i> (R.Br.) Druce	<i>S. inundatum</i> R.Br.
<i>Lobelia alata</i> Labill.	<i>S. junceum</i> R.Br.
<i>L. gibbosa</i> Labill.	<i>S. leeuwinense</i> Lowrie
<i>L. rhombifolia</i> Ur.	<i>S. lineatum</i> Sond.
<i>L. rhytidosperma</i> Benth.	<i>S. luteum</i> R.Br. ssp. <i>glaucifolium</i> Carlquist
<i>L. tenuior</i> R.Br.	<i>S. mimeticum</i> Carlquist et Lowrie
* <i>Monopsis simplex</i> (L.f.) Wimmer	<i>S. piliferum</i> R.Br.
GOODENIACEAE	<i>S. pulchellum</i> Sond.
<i>Athotium junciforme</i> (Benth.) D.A. Morrison	<i>S. repens</i> R.Br.
<i>Dampiera alata</i> Lindl.	<i>S. scandens</i> R.Br.
<i>D. hederacea</i> R.Br.	<i>S. schoenoides</i> DC.
<i>D. leptoclada</i> Benth.	<i>S. spathulatum</i> R.Br.
<i>D. linearis</i> R.Br.	<i>S. violaceum</i> R.Br.
<i>D. trigona</i> DVr.	<i>S. sp. aff. bulbiferum</i> (CJR450)
<i>Diaspasis filifolia</i> R.Br.	ASTERACEAE
<i>Goodenia eatoniana</i> F. Muell.	* <i>Arctotheca calendula</i> (L.) Levyns
<i>G. micrantha</i> R.Br.	* <i>Aster subulatus</i> Michaux
<i>G. pulchella</i> Benth.	<i>Asteridea pulverulenta</i> Lindl.
<i>G. pusilla</i> (DVr.) DVr.	<i>Blennospora</i> sp. Ruabon (BJK/NG 020)
<i>Lechenaultia biloba</i> Lindl.	* <i>Carduus pycnocephalus</i> L.
<i>L. expansa</i> R.Br.	<i>Centipedia minima</i> (L.) A.Br. et Aschers
<i>Scaevola calliptera</i> Benth.	* <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> (Savi) Ten.
<i>S. globulifera</i> Labill.	* <i>Conyza bonariensis</i> (L.) Cronq.
<i>S. nitida</i> R.Br.	* <i>C. albida</i> Willd.
<i>Velleia macrophylla</i> (Lindl.) Benth.	<i>Cotula coronopifolia</i> L.
<i>V. trinervis</i> Labill.	<i>Craspedia variabilis</i> J. Everett
STYLIIDIACEAE	<i>Gnaphalium sphaericum</i> Willd.
<i>Levenhookia dubia</i> Sond.	<i>Hyalosperma demissum</i> (A.Gray) P.G.Wilson
<i>L. pauciflora</i> Benth.	<i>H. simplex</i> (Steetz) P.G. Wilson ssp. <i>simplex</i>
<i>L. preissii</i> (Sond.) F. Muell.	<i>H. pusillum</i> (Turcz.) P.G. Wilson
<i>L. pusilla</i> R.Br.	* <i>Hypochaeris glabra</i> L.
<i>Styliidium adnatum</i> R.Br.	<i>Ixiolaena viscosa</i> Benth.
<i>S. amoenum</i> R.Br.	<i>Lagenifera huegelii</i> Benth.
<i>S. brunonianum</i> Benth.	* <i>Leontodon saxatile</i> Lam.
<i>S. bulbiferum</i> Benth.	<i>Leptorhynchos scabrus</i> (Benth.) Haegi
<i>S. calcaratum</i> R.Br.	<i>Millotia inopinata</i> Schodde
<i>S. crassifolium</i> R.Br.	<i>Olearia axillaris</i> (DC.) F. Muell. ex Benth.
<i>S. diversifolium</i> R.Br.	<i>O. elaeophila</i> (DC) F. Muell.
<i>S. ecorne</i> (F. Muell. ex Erickson et Willis) Farrell et James	<i>O. paucidentata</i> (Steetz.) F. Muell. ex Benth.
<i>S. falcatum</i> R.Br.	<i>Ozothamnus cordatus</i> (DC) Andenbr.

- Pithocarpa melanostigma* Lewis et Summerhayes
Podolepis gracilis (Lehm.) R.A. Grah.
Podotheca angustifolia (Labill.) Less.
**Pseudognaphalium luteo-album* (L.) Hilliard & B.L. Burtt
Pterochaeta paniculata (Steetz.) F. Muell. ex Benth.
Quinetia urvillei Cass.
Rhodanthe citrina (Benth.) P.G. Wilson
Senecio glomeratus Desf. ex Poir.
- S. hispidulus* A. Rich
S. laetus Forst. ex Willd.
Siloxerus humifusus Labill.
**Sonchus asper* Hill
S. hydrophyllus L. Bolus
**S. oleraceus* L.
Trichocline sp (GJK 6382)
**Ursinia anthemoides* (L.) Poir.
**Vellereophyton dealbatum* (Thunb.) Hilliard et Burtt
Waitzia suaveolens (Benth.) Druce